# **Section 310—Graded Aggregate Construction**

## 310.1 General Description

This work includes constructing a base, subbase or shoulder course composed of mineral aggregates. Construct according to these Specifications and to the lines, grades, thickness, and typical cross-sections shown on the Plans or established by the Engineer.

The provisions of Section 300 apply to this work.

#### 310.1.01 Definitions

General Provisions 101 through 150.

## 310.1.02 Related References

## A. Standard Specifications

Section 105—Control of Work

Section 300—General Specifications for Base and Subbase Courses

Section 412—Bituminous Prime

Section 815—Graded Aggregate

Section 821—Cutback Asphalt

Section 823—Cutback Asphalt Emulsion

#### **B.** Referenced Documents

AASHTO T 180

**GDT 21** 

**GDT 59** 

#### 310.1.03 Submittals

General Provisions 101 through 150.

## 310.2 Materials

Ensure that materials meet the requirements of the following Specifications:

Material	Section	
Graded aggregate	<u>815</u>	
Cutback asphalt, RC-30, RC-70, RC-250 or MC-30, MC-70, MC-250	<u>821.2.01</u>	
Cutback Asphalt Emulsion, CBAE-2	823.2.01	
Blotter material (sand)	412.3.05.G.3	

## 310.2.01 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

General Provisions 101 through 150.

## 310.3 Construction Requirements

#### 310.3.01 Personnel

General Provisions 101 through 150.

#### **310.3.02 Equipment**

Provide equipment in satisfactory condition for proper construction of the base, subbase or shoulder course. Use any applicable equipment specified in Subsection 412.3.02, "Equipment" for Bituminous Prime.

## 310.3.03 Preparation

Prepare the subgrade or subbase as specified in <u>Subsection 300.3.03.C</u>, "<u>Preparing the Subgrade</u>" or <u>Subsection 300.3.03.D</u>, "<u>Preparing the Subbase</u>." Place graded aggregate materials only on dry, thawed subgrade or subbase.

#### 310.3.04 Fabrication

General Provisions 101 through 150.

#### 310.3.05 Construction

### A. Placing Material

Use the central plant mix method unless producing aggregates (from an approved source or deposit) that conform to the requirements of <u>Section 815</u>.

Use the following steps to mix base and spread subbase or shoulder course.

#### 1. Mixing

When blending two sizes of aggregate, proportion the aggregate and water, if needed, into the central plant. Mix until producing a homogeneous and uniform mixture.

## 2. Spreading

To obtain the specified thickness, uniformly spread materials to the proper depth with a mixture spreader. Do not use materials containing frost or frozen particles.

#### a. One-Course Construction

Lay one course to a maximum thickness of 8 in (200 mm) compacted.

#### b. Multiple-Course Construction

If the thickness of the base, subbase or shoulder course exceeds 8 in (200 mm), construct it in 2 or more courses of equal thickness.

### **B.** Compacting Material

Use the following steps to compact and finish a base, subbase, or shoulder course.

#### 1. Moisture Content

Ensure that the moisture content of materials is uniformly distributed and allows compaction to the specified density.

Unless approved by the Office of Materials and Research, no graded aggregate will be shipped to a project when the moisture content of the material exceeds two percent of optimum moisture.

#### 2. Compaction

After shaping the spread material to line, grade, and cross-section, roll to uniformly compact the course. If using Group 1 aggregate, roll to at least 98 percent of maximum dry density. If using Group 2 aggregate, roll to at least 100 percent of the maximum dry density.

If using graded aggregate mixtures composed of either group as base for paved shoulders 6 ft (1.8 m) wide or less, compact to at least 96 percent of the maximum dry density.

Regardless of compaction, ensure that the compacted base is sufficiently stable to support construction equipment without pumping. If the base material is unstable from too much moisture, dry and rework the base material. Dry and rework the underlying subgrade, if necessary.

a. One-Course Construction

- 1) After compaction, shape to the required grade, line, and cross-section.
- 2) Add water as necessary to develop the proper moisture content.
- 3) Roll until the surface is smooth, closely knit, and free of cracks.
- 4) Correct all defects according to Subsection 300.3.06.B, "Repairing Defects."

### b. Multiple-Course Construction

- 1) After compacting the first course, shape the surface again to line, grade, and cross section.
- 2) Add water as necessary to develop the proper moisture content.
- 3) Spread and compact the second and any succeeding courses without rolling the first course again.
- 4) Finish the surface according to the procedure specified for one-course construction.

#### c. Irregular Areas

In places inaccessible to the roller, obtain the required compaction with mechanical tampers approved by the Engineer. Apply the same density requirements as stated above in <u>Subsection 310.3.05.B.</u>

#### C. Finishing

Finish the surface of the subbase for Portland cement concrete pavement or the base of asphaltic concrete pavement with automatically controlled screed equipment when required by <u>Subsection 300.3.02.H</u>, "<u>Fine Grading Machine</u>" of the Specifications. Furnish, install, and maintain the sensing wires needed to control the finish operation as a part of the Pay Item. When automatically controlled screed equipment is not required, fine grading with motor graders is permitted.

Finish immediately after the placing and compacting operations. After finishing, compact the subbase again, according to <a href="Subsection 310.3.05.B">Subsection 310.3.05.B</a>, "Compacting Material."

## D. Protecting the Base, Subbase or Shoulders

Maintain the course until the Engineer determines that it has cured sufficiently and is ready to prime. Maintain by additional wetting, rolling, and blading as necessary. Repair any defects according to <u>Subsection 300.3.06.B</u>, "<u>Repairing Defects.</u>"

These protection measures do not relieve the Contractor of maintaining the Work until final acceptance as specified in Section 105.

#### E. Priming the Base

Apply bituminous prime according to Section 412 unless using:

- Graded aggregate base under Portland cement concrete pavement
- Graded aggregate base under asphaltic concrete 5 in (125 mm) or more in total thickness

## 310.3.06 Quality Acceptance

#### **A.** Compaction Tests

- 1. Determine the maximum dry density from representative samples of compacted material, according to AASHTO T180, Method D.
- 2. Determine the in-place density of finished courses according to <u>GDT 21</u> or <u>GDT 59</u>, where applicable.

### **B.** Finished Surface

Check the finished surface of the base, subbase, or shoulder course as follows:

- 1. Check the longitudinal surface using a 15 ft (4.5 m) straightedge parallel to the centerline.
- 2. Check the transverse surface by using one of the following tools:
  - A template, cut true to the required cross-section and set with a spirit level on non-superelevated sections

- A system of ordinates, measured from a stringline
- A surveyor's level
- 3. Ensure that ordinates measured from the bottom of the template, stringline, or straightedge, to the surface do not exceed 1/4 in (6 mm) at any point. Rod readings shall not deviate more than 0.02 ft (6 mm) from required readings.
- 4. Correct any variations from these requirements immediately according to Subsection 300.3.06.B, "Repairing Defects."

#### C. Thickness Tolerances

- 1. Thickness Measurements
  - Thickness requirements apply to shoulder construction where the Plans specify a uniform thickness, or where
    the shoulders will be surfaced.
  - b. Determine the thickness of the base, subbase, or shoulder course, by making as many checks as necessary to determine the average thickness.

#### 2. Deficient Thickness

- a. If any measurement is deficient in thickness more than 1/2 in (13 mm), make additional measurements to determine the deficient area.
- b. Correct any area deficient between 1/2 in (13 mm) and 1 in (25 mm) to the design thickness by using one of the following methods according to these Specifications:
  - Add additional quantities of the same materials and reconstruct to the required thickness
  - Leave in place and accept payment for the materials and area at ½ the Contract Unit Price for the deficient area.
- c. Correct any area deficient in thickness by more than 1 inch (25 mm) by adding additional quantities of the same material and reconstructing to the required thickness in accordance with these Specifications.
- d. If payment is made by the ton (megagram), payment for additional material to correct deficiencies will be made at the Contract Unit Price with no additional cost to the Department for scarification, mixing or compaction.
- e. If payment is made by the square yard (meter), no payment will be made for additional material required to correct deficiencies or for reconstructing deficient work.

#### 3. Average Thickness

- a. The average thickness per linear mile (kilometer) is determined from all measurements within the mile (kilometer) increments except the areas deficient by more than 1/2 in (13 mm) and not corrected.
- b. The average thickness shall not exceed the specified thickness by more than 1/2 in (13 mm).
- c. If the basis of payment is per ton (megagram), and the average thickness for any mile (kilometer) increment exceeds the allowable 1/2 in (13 mm) tolerance, the excess quantity in that increment will be deducted from the Contractor's payments.
- d. The excess quantity is calculated by multiplying the average thickness that exceeds the allowable 1/2 in (13 mm) tolerance by the surface area of the base, subbase, or shoulder.
- e. If the basis of payment is per square yard (meter), no deduction will be made for excess thickness.

## 310.3.07 Contractor Warranty and Maintenance

General Provisions 101 through 150.

#### 310.4 Measurement

## A. Graded Aggregate

Where specified for payment by the ton (megagram), graded aggregate base, subbase or shoulder materials are measured in tons (megagrams), mixed and accepted. When hauling material to the roadway, the actual weight of each loaded vehicle is determined with an approved motor truck scale.

Where specified for payment by the square yard (meter) for a certain thickness, the surface length is measured along the centerline, and the width is specified on the Plans. Measure irregular areas, such as turnouts and intersections, by the square yard (meter).

## **B.** Bituminous Prime

Bituminous prime is not measured for separate payment.

#### 310.4.01 Limits

General Provisions 101 through 150.

## 310.5 Payment

## A. Graded Aggregate

Graded aggregate base, subbase, or shoulder course will be paid for at the Contract Unit Price per ton (megagram) or per square yard (meter), complete, in place, and accepted. This payment shall be full compensation for:

- Materials
- Shaping and compacting the existing roadbed
- Loading, hauling, and unloading
- Crushing and processing
- Mixing
- Spreading
- Watering
- Compacting and shaping
- Maintenance
- Priming, when required
- All incidentals necessary to complete The Work

## Payment will be made under:

Item No. 310	Graded aggregate (base, subbase, shoulder course)—including material	Per ton (megagram) or square yard (meter)
Item No. 310	Graded aggregate base and shoulder course— including material	Per ton (megagram) or square yard (meter)

## 310.5.01 Adjustments

General Provisions 101 through 150.